The note is, however, under examination of the Government.

Review of Performance of NABARD

*563. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken a review of the performance of NABARD activities during the last three years in various States in general and Maharashtra in particular;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the details of State-wise deficiencies observed in the implementation of projects and steps taken to strengthen monitoring arrangement and broad-base activities, interms of new policy thrust of Government;

(d) the action plan worked out/finalised for implementation during 1997-98 with tentative State-wise break-up of outlays likely to be available; and

(e) the details of projects, with locations, recently cleared in Maharashtra as also the projects awaiting clearance/approved by NABARD?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) While the activities of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) are monitored by Government on an on-going basis, an indepth review of its operations is conducted by its Board of Directors which comprises amongst others, of senior representatives from the Finance, Agriculture and Rural Development Ministries and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The activities of NABARD are also reviewed by the Central Board of Directors of RBI every year. An annual review of the bank's activities is also tabled in Parliament alongwith the annual report of NABARD.

As regards assessment of the performance of NABARD, in the case of its credit-related functions, achievements under investment credit and production credit are analysed in relation to quantified targets, while the assessment of performance in relation to institutional development and promotional functions is made in qualitative terms. The State/Union Territory-wise targets and achievements for the last three years, under investment credit operations of NABARD are given at *Annexure*. The State/Union Territory-wise details of short-term credit provided by NABARD to State Co-operative Banks (SCBs) and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) during the last three years are shown at *Annexure*. The details of number of projects sanctioned and loans disbursed to different State Governments under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) I & II are at *Annexure*. *[See* Appendix 180, Annexure No. 89]

NABARD has a well structured monitoring arrangement covering, inter-alia, district oriented monitoring, technical monitoring, scheme-oriented monitoring, mid-term review of implementation of schemes and ex-post evaluation of schemes. It has, however taken a number of steps to further strengthen its monitoring arrangements. These include, inter-alia, appointment of technical consultants for projects, setting up of special project monitoring cells at Regional Officers (ROS) as well as field level monitoring. State level deficiencies and implementation difficulties are also reviewed at the State Level Bankers' Committee meetings where State Governments, commercial banks, RBI and NABARD are represented. Further NABARD also holds structured discussions with the line departments of the State Governments, wherever considered necessary, to resolve outstanding issues.

NABARD's Business Development Plan (BDP) for the year 1997-98, inter-alia, envisages flow of refinance under investment credit to participating banks to an extent of Rs. 3716 crores as against achievement of Rs. 3523 crores for the

year 1996-97. NABARD also proposes to sanction credit limits of the order of Rs. 7700 crores to cooperative banks and Regional Rural Banks for their short term operations (both for Seasonal Agricultural Operations and other purposes) as against limits of Rs. 6992 crores sanctioned during 1996-97. As far as RIDF is concerned, it is expected that NABARD will sanction loans to State Governments to the full extent for rural infrastructure projects under RIDF-III which has a corpus of Rs. 2500 crores. The State/Union Territory-wise details of allocations of refinance under Investment credit (Schematic Lending) and Short term credit (Seasonal Agricultural Operations) have already been firmed up by NABARD and are indicated at *Annexure. [See* Appendix 180, Annexure No. 89]. The Committee disbursements under RIDF-I & II together with normative allocations under RIDF-III, State-wise are also furnished in the same annexure.

As reported by NABARD, 64 projects located in 15 districts in Maharashtra have been provided refinance support amounting to approximately Rs. 13 crores under its Investment Credit operations during the period December, 1996 March, 1997. Further, during this period, 108 projects have also been sanctioned under RIDF in 17 districts of the State, involving a total loan of Rs. 231. 66 crores. NABARD has further reported that 38 projects in the State are awaiting clearance under Investment Credit (Schematic Lending) involving a refinance amount of Rs. 38.17 crores. Under RIDF-III a normative allocation of Rs. 192.45 crores has been made in favour of the State. The proposals in this regard are being firmed up.

Record Power Generation at Narora Atomic Power Station

*564. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Narora Atomic Power Station has produced record power during January and February, 1997;

(b) whether the load factors were as high as 103.5% in January, 1997; and

(c) if so, what were the reasons for this phenomenal success?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The load factor for Unit-1 of Narora Atomic Power Station was 103.5% and that for Unit-2 was 101.2% in the month of January, 1997.

(c) Concerted efforts have been made to improve the performance and reliability of the operating nuclear power plants and as a result the performance has improved over the past two years.The measures taken to improve performance of nuclear power plants include modifications carried out on the turbo generators supplied by BHEL, strengthening of condition monitoring and preventive and predictive maintenance, improving outage management, intensive training for maintenance and operating staff, effective co-ordination with Regional Electricity Board to improve frequency control of the grid and centralisation of decision making to enable prompt action at the operating stations. These efforts have enabled Narora Atomic Power Station to operate at maximum efficiency.

मध्य प्रदेश में छोटे एवं मध्यम दर्जे के कस्बों के एकीकृत विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत उपलब्धियां

566. **श्री दलीप सिंह जूदेव:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में मध्य प्रदेश के प्रत्येक जिले में शुरू किया गया छोटे तथा मध्यम दर्जे के कस्बों का एकीकृत विकास कार्यक्रम अभी भी चल रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत शामिल किए गए कस्बों की जिला-वार संख्या कितनी है;